

TAMPICO IN DANGER OF MEXICAN ATTACK

Wilson Doesn't Believe They Will Risk a Fight With Funston, However.

MEDIATORS CHOSEN

President Appoints Justices Hughes and Lamar, and Lehman of St. Louis.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Army and navy officials agree that Tampico is in danger and General Funston may be attacked at any time by an overwhelming force. It is also believed that Zapata is preparing to attack Mexico City. President Wilson does not believe the Mexicans will risk an attack on General Funston's forces. However, five transports have been chartered. Secretary Garrison is arranging for more.

Department preparations for war continue to overshadow everything else in the Mexican situation. War department officials are completing plans for movements of the army. Troops are being held in readiness for orders from Secretary Garrison. The administration continues to insist publicly that there is no change in the situation, and that the mediators, aided by rebel victories, will ultimately bring about peace.

Funston confirmed the report today that Orderly Parks had disappeared beyond the Mexican line at Vera Cruz. It is rumored he has been executed by the federals.

By United Press.
MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Huerta said today he would not be surprised if some incident at Vera Cruz should cause actual war before the peace conference was actually started. He says he does not intend to flee.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The report that a large consignment of munitions from Japan was landed at Salina Cruz and rushed to Huerta was investigated by the government today.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—It is generally credited that President Wilson has selected the following to represent the United States in the peace negotiations: Associate Justices Hughes and Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court and former Solicitor General Lehman of St. Louis.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The French embassy today told Secretary Bryan they had received assurances of the safety of Consul Silliman at Saltillo. He had been reported executed by the federals.

AMES WINS, 2 TO 1.

Aggies Defeat Tiger Baseball Team in Second Game.

Special to The Missourian.
AMES, Iowa, May 9.—The Iowa Aggies defeated the Missouri baseball team here this afternoon by a score of 2 to 1. Ames won Friday's game by 4 to 0.

Athenaeum Resolutions.

The society adopted this resolution: "Assembled on this delightful occasion, at a reunion and banquet given by the Athenaeum Society of the Missouri University, we recall tenderly our two absent friends, the oldest living Athenaeans, and send cordial greetings: Luther T. Collins, Kansas City, Mo.; Rolivar S. Head, Moberly.

Frats Play Baseball Yesterday.

Two fraternity baseball games were played yesterday. The Phi Gamma Delta team defeated the Sigma Alpha Epsilon team by a score of 11 to 4, and the Alpha Tau Omega team beat the Phi Delta Theta team 19 to 4. Both games were played on Rollins Field.

Funeral Services for Mrs. Valentine.

Funeral services for Mrs. Agnes Valentine, 54 years old, who died Friday night at her home on More's Boulevard, were held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. C. C. Grimes conducted the services at Bethel Church.

Engineers Beat Farmers in Baseball.

The senior engineers beat the senior farmers in a baseball game yesterday morning on Rollins Field by a score of 10 to 7. The batteries for the engineers were Williams, Lauber and Becker; for the farmers, Ellis and Carter.

UNSETTLED TODAY, WARMER

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecasts Probable Showers for Tonight.

Unsettled weather, warmer, with probable showers tonight is the forecast that the U. S. Weather Bureau makes for today.

NEW SHOWS ON T. B. C. PIKE

Fifteen Performers at Fair Given by Columbia Children.

"Tommy Hall," "Corwin," "Derrill," "Ned," "Doc Meriam," "T. R.," "Doc Meeker," "Jumbo," "Philip," "Izzy," and "Brewer" all were on the doll track of the Pike at the T. B. C. Fair yesterday afternoon. Those who knocked "Brewer" down got a package of chewing gum. The others brought only one piece each. Pete Crump was in charge of the doll track.

There were fifteen shows on the Pike—all new ones. Lawrence Babb presided over "Paradise on Earth," Allen Belden and Corwin Edwards over the "Man With the Green Back," Ben Shore over "The Mexican Situation" and "Shakespeare," Martin Marbut over "The Most Well Known and Busy Ruler in the World," and Philip Stephens over "The Smallest Thing on Earth." Clifford Brown and Lawrence Stewart "speeled" for the "Castle of Fun." Clarence Moss presided over a show called "The Car Goes so Fast Around the Corner That it Goes on One Wheel."

There was a lemonade stand, Marian Babb, Lucille Evans, Rebecca Evans and Helen Marbut were in charge. Also there were ice cream cones, candy and soda pop on sale. The side shows on the Pike opened after a free exhibition at 2 o'clock. A short performance was given last night.

The T. B. C. hoped to clear \$10 on the fair. Last year \$5 was made. The proceeds will be turned over to the tuberculous fund.

The fair was given wholly by children. The only donation was made by the Stephens Publishing Company, which provided the printing. The fair has been given annually for the last six years.

T. B. C. stands for Theater Boys of Columbia and is an organization of boys and girls for the purpose of giving dramatic performances. These performances are given in the winter. The last show given by the organization was a comedy, "The Adventures of Slippery Pete."

The members of T. B. C. are: Frank Belden, Laurens Babb, Clifford Brown, Allen Belden, Ben Shore, Martin Marbut, Philip Stephens, Clarence Moss, Lawrence Stewart, Corwin Edwards, Charles Eckles, Alfred Crump, Rebecca Evans, Lucille Evans, Helen Marbut and Marian Babb.

C. W. POST KILLS SELF

Millionaire Manufacturer a Suicide in Santa Barbara, Calif.

By United Press.
SANTA BARBARA, Calif., May 9.—C. W. Post, the millionaire cereal manufacturer, shot and killed himself here today. He had been traveling in California for his health. His home is in Washington, D. C., and the office of his prepared food industries at Battle Creek, Mich.

Post was the originator of Postum coffee and of prepared food industries. He was once a student in the University of Illinois, but was not graduated. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Postum Cereal Company, the Battle Creek Paper Company and the Home and Fireside Company. He was president of the Double U. Company and of the Post Land Company, and a Director of the Central National Bank. For four years he was president of the American Association of Advertisers and a member of the National Manufacturers Association.

The dead manufacturer was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1854. After attending college he was married to Miss Lella D. Young of Battle Creek, Mich. For a time he engaged in the hardware business, was a commercial traveler and manager of a plow factory at Springfield, Ill. Overwork brought on a breakdown in 1884. He became an invalid and traveled for his health until 1891.

His illness led him to a study of medicine, hygiene, dietetics and psychology. He experimented and practiced in Europe and America. These studies led him into the food business. In the last few years he accumulated a fortune.

Baby to Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fessenden at Parker Memorial Hospital Friday night.

"STRIKE BREAKERS HERE TOMORROW"

Message From St. Louis Tells Shoe Workers Ten Men are Coming.

"NO WORD" AT PLANT

Conference this Week Is Expected to Settle the Trouble.

The officials of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company will send ten shoe cutters from St. Louis to put the cutting department of the factory here in operation Monday was the announcement made at a meeting of the striking shoe workers Saturday afternoon.

The message came from C. P. Dean, who organized the union, a branch of the United Shoe Workers of America, here last week. The strikers would not say whether or not pickets would be put out in case an attempt to reopen the factory with strike-breakers is made. The trouble here began in the cutting department.

E. W. A. O'Dell, representing the Foot and Shoe Workers, the union allied with the American Federation of Labor, which the shoe company is willing to recognize, spent the last two days here looking over the situation.

Mr. O'Dell came here at the request of W. T. Ballenger, local representative of the American Federation of Labor. He conferred with Mr. Ballenger and business men.

Mr. O'Dell returned to St. Louis last night. He would not say what he had accomplished during his stay here. Through the newspapers, he invited strikers to join the Foot and Shoe Workers, but no striker could be found who said he had talked with Mr. O'Dell.

Everyone is waiting for the conference which probably will be held this week. At the factory yesterday local officials said they had heard nothing from St. Louis headquarters.

100 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE

Two Towns Destroyed by Terrible Shock in Sicily.

By United Press.
ACIREALE, Sicily, May 9.—At least a hundred persons were killed and as many more were injured as the result of a terrible earthquake shock felt by a score of towns and villages in this section last night.

Linera, with a population of 952, and Venerina, with a population of 2183, were completely destroyed. Hundreds of houses were wrecked in the villages of Zerbiti, Pennisi, Belpasso, Maria, Virgine, Mangano and Zafferano. Mount Etna is still active.

Mount Etna, which showed signs of eruption two weeks ago is still active. The terror-stricken population is fleeing from the villages at the base of Mount Etna into the open country. The people fear an eruption and further earthquakes. Refugees gather at the way-side shrines and pray for divine intervention.

The first quake was felt at 6 o'clock Friday night. It continued several minutes and was followed an hour later by a more severe shock that tumbled houses from their foundations and buried the victims in the ruins. Five hundred soldiers arrived here today. They erected 200 Red Cross tents for the homeless. They also established a hospital center. Destruction of the railways delayed the arrival of refugees.

MRS. KELLOGG ALUMNAE HEAD

Central Missouri Branch of Collegiate Association Chooses Officers.

The central Missouri branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae at its business meeting Friday afternoon elected the following officers for the new year: President, Mrs. O. D. Kellogg; vice-president, Miss Althea Holt; secretary-treasurer, Miss Oneita Jadin.

Miss Eva Johnston gave an account of her trip to the biennial convention of the Association held this year in Philadelphia during the Easter holidays. Miss Johnston represented Missouri.

The annual party given by the Missouri branch for the senior women of the College of Arts and Science will be held next Wednesday night.

Speedman Wrestling Champion.

Jake Speedman, instructor of boxing and wrestling classes of the University, has been awarded the heavy weight title in wrestling for the present term.

PROFESSOR ANKENY TO OHIO

He Will Be Professor of Art at the State University There.

John Sites Ankeny, professor of the theory and practice of art at the University, has accepted the position of professor of art at Ohio State University.

Professor Ankeny is a graduate of the University of Missouri, having taken the degree of A. B. in 1906. During his course here he also was an instructor in art.

Before coming to the University, Professor Ankeny was a student at the Art Students' League, New York City, where he was a pupil of Twachtman, Chase, St. Gaudens and DuMond. He also studied two years at Carthage College. Three years he spent in Paris and Florence, as the pupil of Jules Lefevre, Robert Fleury and Aman-Jean.

Since that time, Professor Ankeny has made several trips to Paris, Italy and Spain, studying under Collin, Menard, Simon and Tudor-Hart. Before he came here, he was supervisor of drawing at Carthage (Mo.) and City Supervisor of Drawing in Kansas City.

Among the offices that Professor Ankeny has held are: president of the Western Drawing Teachers' Association; chairman of the committee on organization, College Art Association; advisory committee of the International Art Congress, London.

He was a member of the American Official Committee and delegate and special lecturer from the United States at the International Art Congress at Dresden, 1912. He is also a member of the Salmagundi Club, New York, and of the advisory committee for the Central West, in the Fine Arts Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915.

Many of the pictures now in the library and corridors were done by Professor Ankeny since he has been here. The portrait of Doctor Jesse which is in the library was painted by him and presented to the University by Alpha Phi Sigma in 1908.

FIFTY AT SIGMA NU BANQUET

Fraternity Convention Closed With Dinner at Tea Room.

The annual banquet of the Sigma Nu fraternity was held in the Virginia Tea Room last night. Fifty members were present. F. W. Niemeyer was toastmaster. George C. Wilson gave the toast of welcome, "Castles in Spain," in his characteristic humor. Arthur F. Kriepner, regent, Gamma Lambda chapter, gave a toast, "Sigma Nu in the East." Charles F. Alexander, Nu chapter, gave a toast, "The Investigation of the Fraternity Problems." "Fraternity Life in the City" was the subject of Arthur Brady's, Gamma Omicron chapter, toast. S. H. Murray, Beta Xi chapter, spoke on "The Chapter House." J. L. Head, Gamma Xi chapter, had for his subject, "Revelations." Claude Reeds, Delta Epsilon chapter, spoke on "Sigma Nu in the Southwest." H. A. Collier, Rho chapter, gave a toast to "The Seventh Division."

The Sigma Nu formal dance at Columbia Hall Friday night was attended by seventy-five couples, including guests from other fraternities. There were elaborate decorations in the fraternity colors, old gold, black and white. In the receiving line were George Eliff, R. B. Price, Jr., Miss Ruth Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Niemeyer, Joe Powell, Miss Rowena Campbell, George Wilson and Miss Louise Vedder. The grand march was led by William Garth and Miss Margaret Rollins, followed by Joe Powell and Miss Rowena Campbell.

The chaperones were Miss Eva Johnston, Mrs. Buford, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Price and Mrs. W. H. Willis. The out-of-town guests were A. D. Davidson and R. E. Carper, of Manhattan, Kan.; C. F. Alexander and W. A. Fowler, of the University of Kansas; J. L. Head, School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla; Mr. Shephard, University of Oklahoma; Arthur Brady, Norton Montion and Mr. Logan, Washington University; G. C. Carbaugh, J. R. Coach, C. M. Foster and S. H. Murray, William Jewell College.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL RECORDS

Annual Spring Try-Out Held by Students Last Week.

The annual spring try-out for track men at Columbia High School was held Wednesday afternoon. The object of these try-outs is to set new high school records.

In this try-out, John Wilson broke the record for the discus throw, with a distance of 98 feet, 8 inches. William Colman set a new record for the high jump at 5 feet, 2 inches.



Making Tomorrow's WORLD

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
Dean of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri.

24. AUSTRALIA'S UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Canberra, Australia.—"Land is the mother and Labor the father of all wealth." The saying of the economist explains the real poverty of Australia, which exists despite apparent prosperity, and suggests the chief unsolved problems which confront the great island continent. Land is abundant, but laborers are few. Australia needs men and more men, it requires money and more money.

The problem of population presses for solution, despite immigration schemes and in face of an unsatisfactory birth rate. If Australia is to play the part which the commonwealth may play in tomorrow's world, this problem must be speedily solved. There are untold possibilities in the undeveloped resources of Australia, but they wait development because of lack of men and lack of money. The Australian is only just now waking up to the situation.

The Argentine Republic, to a degree similar in present and possible productions to Australia, has made progress far beyond Australia's growth. It furnishes figures for comparison. In the last twenty years the population of the Argentine Republic has increased from 3,954,911 to 7,467,878. The population of Australia, during the same period, increased from 3,151,355 to 4,425,989. Argentina's imports increased from \$106,000,000 to \$239,000,000 and the exports from \$110,000,000 to \$509,000,000. The Australian imports increased from \$150,000,000 to \$400,000,000 and its exports from \$165,000,000 to \$400,000,000. The cultivated land in Argentina was increased from 13,000,000 acres to 57,000,000 acres, in Australia from 5,400,000 acres to 12,000,000 acres. The railway mileage of Argentina was increased from 6,800 to 29,531, in Australia from 13,551 to 18,067, mostly narrow-gauge, single track.

A. W. Pearce, editor of the Pastoral Review, of Sydney, from whom these figures were quoted, said, in comment: "With little more than half the population of Argentina, our imports are \$170,000,000 more and our exports \$100,000,000 less. The cultivated land has increased five times as much in Argentina as in Australia and in railway mileage and accommodation we are being beaten all hollow by our South American competitor."

Rural Population a Question.

It is not merely a question of population in Australia but of distribution of population so as to get the best results. Australia's city population has increased far out of proportion to its rural population. Even in the districts where there is a fairly large rural population, enormous areas of waste land are to be seen. The desire for more acres is upon the Australian as upon the American. He is a landed prodigal. The size of his farm, rather than its productive capacity, is with him of first consideration.

Another cause operates against the right use of the agricultural resources of Australia—the difficulty of obtaining rural workers and the severity of the trades-union regulations as extended to organizations or rural workers. In the United States there is in many states a scarcity of farm laborers but the organization of unions among them has not succeeded.

Severe Union Regulations.

The situation is different in Australia. Farm laborers are as difficult to obtain and in addition there are the union rules which the farm-employer must take into account. The rural workers union insists on an eight hour day, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with an hour for lunch. For overtime a price and a half must be paid and the rural worker may—and often does—decline to work even at this price. How this affects conditions particularly at harvest time and during other periods of strenuous agricultural activity, the farmer will readily see. It is one of the reasons for the slow development of Australia's agricultural resources.

Because in rural districts, for various reasons, wheat was handled by non-union laborers, the union workers in the cities to which it was shipped for sale, labelled "black wheat" and refused to unload it. The result was a

loss to the farmer, an added reason against agricultural development.

The farmer in Australia in the commonwealth's present-day politics plays second fiddle to the city laborer. Strickland Gillilan, America's charming humorist, said that in England so much was thought of humor that it was spelled with an extra "u." In Australia so much is thought of labor that it is spelled with an extra "a" and a capital "L." The good that labor organizations and labor legislation have brought in Australia has not been unmixed with evil. As population has not largely increased nor been widely distributed, so capital—the money needed for men to make great the commonwealth—has been difficult and, in some cases, impossible to secure.

Public Expenditure Is High.

Australia public expenditure, state and federal, has increased far out of proportion to increase in population, whether Liberal or Labor party was in control. Australian officials, asking for new loans or the renewal of old loans, are familiar figures in the London money market.

Foreign capital does not seek out Australia for private investment, at least not to the extent or along the lines necessary to Australia's largest and most comprehensive development. Ignorance of real conditions and fear of more antagonistic legislation explains much of this hesitancy upon the part of capital.

These are problems that confront Australia, how to deal justly with all men and at the same time obtain population and capital. For usually it is not justice that imported or local capital seeks first, but mercy—or special privilege. Certainly there is no special privilege shown in Australia or concession given to imported capital.

The Native Is a Problem.

The Australian himself is the supreme problem in the making of Australia. The young Australian is frequently conceited, complacent, bumptious, qualities that come from his insularity and his remoteness from other countries. He is inclined to frivolity, to apathy on public questions. Whether young or old, he's too fond of sport. "The average Australian," said Walter Murdoch, himself an Australian above the average, "is a person who would insist on postponing the Day of Judgment if he found it was going to interfere with a cricket match. His attitude is accurately reflected in a newspaper which devotes a whole page to the discussion of a football match and dismisses in three lines the news of an event which will change the course of the world's history." Not to Australian alone does this apply. Nor do other nations always sufficiently regard the possibility of a political Day of Judgment.

No one can see Australia and learn its problems and meet its people, even casually, without becoming optimistic as to the tomorrow of the commonwealth, however unsettled the sky today. Few lands—perhaps none—are so free from economic slavery which is as bad as any other kind of slavery—or worse. The population is not as large as it should be, but the number below the bread-line is small, almost non-existent. This freedom from economic slavery has not encouraged reverence nor as yet brought gentleness of speech or the high culture and graciousness of older lands and peoples—the boy has not attained to man's estate—but it has given a sense of comradeship and a respect for manhood apart from wealth that unfortunately is lacking in a more ancient and more artificial society. Every man has a chance in Australia and, as far as low and honest wage and aggressive brotherhood can make it so, an equal chance. Because of this and the long run, the Canberra brick-maker was justified in asserting: "The man who bets on Australia will win."

Politics for Public Good.

The Australian, keen as he is upon sports, is equally keen upon politics. And with him, in general, politics is not merely or chiefly an avenue to personal advancement or aggrandizement.

(Continued to page two)